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WILMINGTON POST

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All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

County Ticket.

For the Senate,
HENRY E. SCOTT.

For the House,
WILLIAM H. WADDELL.
JAMES WILSON.

For Sheriff,
STEPPEN H. MANNING.

For Register of Deeds,
JOSEPH E. SAMPSON.

For Treasurer,
ELIJAH HEWLETT.

For Corner,
EDWARD D. HEWLETT.

For Constable of Wilmington Township,
JOHN C. SMITH.

ATTENTION REPUBLICANS!!

General Robert B. Elliott of South Carolina, will address the citizens of New Hanover county, on the political issues of the day on

WEDNESDAY EVENING,
October 13th, 1880, at the
HEAD OF THE OLD MARKET HOUSE.

Let everybody turnout and hear this eloquent South Carolinian.

There will be a GRAND TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION by the Boys in Blue and Ward Clubs, under command of Col. Mabson.

All our friends from the country are invited to be present and participate.

Per order Republican Executive Committee.

S. H. MANNING, Chairman.
GEO. L. MABSON, Secretary.

PLACES FOR REGISTRATION.

First Ward, Upper Division, residence of T. J. Herring, on west side of Sixth between Bladen and Harnett streets.

First Ward, Lower Division, store of J. C. Stevenson & Co., on Fourth street at Boney Bridge.

Second Ward, J. C. Mund's store on Front until about 15th, then at residence of J. C. Lumsden, Front street.

Third Ward, on Princess, second door from corner of Fourth street.

Fourth Ward, at W. P. Oldham's Mill, on Dock street.

Fifth Ward, J. M. Brewer's store, corner Fifth and Castle streets.

Books to be open including the last day before election.

ABOUT THE THIRD DISTRICT CANVASS.

Canaday and Shackelford, candidates for Congress, respectively, for this District, will speak jointly as follows:

Whiteville, Columbus county, on Tuesday, October 12th, at 12 o'clock noon.

Farmer's Turnout, Brunswick county, on Wednesday, October 13th, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. S. Harrington announces himself as an Independent candidate for the House of Representatives, in the State Legislature, for Harnett county.

F. S. Lutterloh of Cumberland county, is announced as an Independent candidate for the House of Representatives from Cumberland.

William B. Duncan is announced as the Independent candidate for the Senate from Carteret, Onslow and Jones county.

John Noe, is the Independent Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives, from Carteret county.

David S. Saunders of Beaufort, is the Independent candidate for Sheriff for Carteret county.

Mr. John C. Blecker is the Independent candidate for Senator from Cumberland and Harnett counties.

William M. Black is the Independent candidate for Sheriff of Moore county.

We understand also, that Robeson Ward is the Independent candidate for the Senate from Sampson county.

A new southern industry is proposed to be inaugurated in Louisiana—the manufacture of paper out of the refuse sugar cane after the juice has been expressed. This refuse is known as "bagasse."

The value of the importations of gold, silver and bullion into this country for the year ending June 30th last was more than ninety-three millions of dollars.

GENERAL GARFIELD AND THE FREEDMEN.

Mr. Smalley the *Tribune* Ohio correspondent gives a graphic account of the visit of the Jubilee Singers of the Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee.

He tells a simple and touching story which we copy nearly as it is told:

I was at General Garfield's home in Mentor yesterday. The family, with a few friends, were gathered in the parlor after breakfast, when two carriages drove up, filled with colored people. They proved to be the Jubilee Singers from the Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn. Of course, they were all Republicans, and finding themselves, when in Painesville, so near the home of the Republican candidate, they came to call upon him. Soon they gathered around the piano and began to sing the peculiar pathetic religious songs of their race—those sad, weird melodies born of oppression, which express the longing of the slave for a liberty that was only hoped for in the Christian Heaven of another world. The little company of listeners was deeply moved by the music, the melodious voices and the earnest devotional expression of the singers. When they were about to go they turned toward General Garfield and sang an impressive benediction with these words: "The Lord be with you; the Lord guard and preserve you; the Lord lift up His countenance upon you, and give you peace." There was silence for a time as the music died away. Then General Garfield, who had stood by the mantel with bowed head, spoke to the band of singers very earnestly and solemnly, saying:

My friends, for my family and myself I thank you for this visit and for the songs you have sung. While I have listened a thought has come to me which may encourage you.

A voice has gone forth before every great good that was ever achieved in this world. A voice in the wilderness was the herald of our Saviour. In the war for the Union the thunder of our guns on a thousand battle-fields was the voice that prepared the way for the liberty that came to your race.

Now, friends, the earthly savior of your people must be universal education; and I believe that your voices are preparing for the coming of that blessing. You have sung a great university into being. You have sung before kings and princes. You have sung to the meek and the lowly. You have sung to the hearts of your people, and I hope and believe that your voices are heralding the great liberation which education will bring to your lately-enslaved brethren. You are fighting for light and for the freedom it brings; and in that contest I would rather be with you and defeated than against you and victorious. In the language of the song you have just sung I say to you, "March on, and you shall win the victory—you shall gain the day."

Mr Louden, one of the singers made an appropriate and feeling reply, saying among other things:

You cannot realize with what hope and expectation we look to your elevation to the lofty seat that is within the gift of this country. You do not know how we cling to every word that you utter, and especially to the sentiments that you have just expressed touching the rights of our people.

The correspondent adds:

Mr. Louden had talked with me the evening before about the fears entertained by the intelligent colored people about the future of their race in this country in view of the reaction which seemed to be sweeping away all the safeguards thrown around their freedom and political rights by the Republican party. Something of this apprehension found expression in his response to General Garfield. He spoke with evident emotion. No one present could help feeling that the great work of the Republican party for the emancipated slaves was not yet ended, or fail to sympathize with their dread of having their destiny committed to the party which opposed every step taken to give them liberty and citizenship.

The Tileston School, Miss Amy M. Bradley, Principal, opened its fall term on last Monday, with rather more than the usual number of scholars, and with the usual corps of teachers. Miss Bradley has been spending the summer months among her friends in the north and returns with health invigorated by fresh air and recreation, to those duties which have occupied her for fifteen years. Her services rendered to this community are best attested by the imposing walls of that beautiful school edifice, the result of her efforts mainly, and the young men and women who have been trained there for the duties of life. The success of this institution of learning, places it in rank among the first of the state as it continues its usefulness, and as a triumph as it stands now, is best appreciated by those who witnessed its small beginnings and the early struggles of the person who founded it.

The Newbern *Times*:—1st. Assistant Engineer Webber, of the U. S. R. M., has been detached from the Colfax at Wilmington, and ordered to temporary duty on the Rev. Cutter Stevens, on this station.

The yellow fever is at Key West o course, as it almost always is.

LATEST FACTS AND COMMENTS.

The hebdomadal slowness with which the POST can compete with the third editions of dailies, aided by wires which reach to the remote regions of Turkeestan and China and Pollynesia, frequently induces a disposition to have a last word with our readers, of some sort that will have the air and manners of late news, while we are conscious that we shall be outrun by the said third editions with which we are surrounded.

The story as to the demented condition of Gen. Hancock, which appeared in full in the Chicago *Tribune* on the 8th inst., and in all leading journals of the same date, seems like a cruel canard. If it is not a canard it is a reality which cannot but create great sadness. The writer speaks of Hancock as "the dear old man," who is "on the verge of desperation" and likely to be driven "stark mad," and that he has had symptoms of apoplexy twice, already, and that it is "the verdict of all around him that his promotion to the Presidency will terminate his earthly career," and that this fact is carefully concealed. The *Tribune* (Chicago) states that it has in its possession the original letter, and a private note authorizing its publication but withholding names.

General Allan Rutherford, now residing at Washington, where he is engaged largely in the practice of law, is on a visit to our city, and is a guest at the residence of J. H. Neff, Esq. The General is welcomed warmly by his many friends here, where he was for a long time a resident.

The elections in the states of Indiana and Ohio, will take place on next Tuesday, the 12th inst. In the former state both parties claim success, but in neither state can the Democrats carry except by fraud. The Democrats are running into both states false voters and repeaters.

Colquitt has been elected Governor in Georgia by 30,000 or 40,000 majority, nearly all the Republicans, white and black, voting for him in preference to Norwood.

W. H. English, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, is charged with and proved by his own signature, and that of W. L. Marcy, Polk's Secretary of War, Isaac Toucey, Polk's Attorney-General, and others, to have fraudulently drawn and converted to his own use his grand-father's back pension, amounting to $3,964.44, cheating the rest of the heirs.

The Republican majority in Vermont, official, is 25,012, and Davis' majority, (Rep.) in Maine, 164

Those people who have at any time moved in Army circles cannot fail to know what was the opinion of General Grant concerning Hancock. Whether the Fowler interwiew had any basis or not, or whether Grant's revision, as it appeared in the *Inter Ocean*, is the true version of Grant's habitual conversation about Hancock, does not make any difference. Grant had, and has, and will always have, strong likes and dislikes of men, seeing what is false in them, what is bombastic, what is weak, as well as what is true and great, as appears constantly by the curt sarcasms and eulogies of his talk and writing. By the time Hancock had cut up a few of his capers, such as order "No. 40" in Louisiana, Grant had begun to poke fun at him. He enjoys humor as well as anybody, and there was a grotesqueness about Hancock's cavortings down there that all the time excited his risibilities. We do not believe Grant knew or cared much what he said in private circles, about Hancock's affectation of statesmanship or the mock proprieties of his 300 lbs of avordupois.

THUNDER BEHIND FORT JOHNSON.

On Tuesday night of last week, the same being court week, a large number of the citizens of Brunswick were gathered at Smithville, Judge Watts and Henry E. Scott, Esq., and others had been previously announced to speak at the court house on that evening, and as soon as dark every foot of that hall was occupied—crammed. Mr. Scott was first introduced and made a thorough Republican speech, with glores off. He compared the record of the Republican party with the Democratic, and contrasted the patriotism and virtues of the one with the treason and wickedness of the others and closed with a splendid tribute to Republicanism.

Hon. James Wilson of Wilmington was next introduced, and discussed, the business condition and prosperity of the country, and the financial issues of the day, showing up the humbug of greenbackism and fiat money, while it took the breath out of the last miserable greenbacker present.

Then came the old veteran, Judge Watts, who has now after his years of service and his gray hairs become the Nestor of the Republican party. To say that he spoke is enough, for he led the crowd "from grave to gay, from lively to severe."

The enthusiasm ran high and if the indications were any evidence of the temper of the people of ancient Brunswick, Garfield, Buxton and Canaday will go out of the county with flying colors, and the whole county ticket weep with an increased majority.

Political--State.

A friend writes from Rock Hill, York county, S. C., that the Republicans met on the night of Oct. 1st, and after informal organization, counted up and found 250 together. They then organized a Garfield and Arthur Club, electing Robert Meacham, President, S. A. Hawkins, Secretary, and A. Johnson, Robert Meacham, Charlie Wilie, A. Hart and J. H. Byers, delegates to the county convention. It was the grandest time the Republicans ever had in Rock Hill township.

"One of the Boys" writes from Burgaw giving a detailed account of a meeting at Big Pine Tree, of which we had already had a notice. It was a big time.

In an article in the POST of last week entitled "Violation of Arrangements" we spoke of Major J. C. McKoy" when it should have been "Major J. C. MacRae."

The *Signal* correspondent of Judge Buxton's speech in Caswell:

After Judge Buxton's able speech, many of the old citizens give him their warm hand of friendship; and it was said by some of the best white men in our little town, that he would get many a white vote. The canvass will commence in Caswell on the 11th of October, and continue until the day before the election.

Ibid:

Never, since the organization of the Republican party in Randolph county, was the prospect for a Republican victory better than now. True the political caldron is boiling with intense heat, and the Democrats are working as they have never done before, but their work does not amount to much. They have lied and deceived the people with false promises, until they are beginning to realize the situation.

Ibid, as to Henderson:

Since Methuselah was a boy and Cain and Abel groaned with the measles! if Mr. Democrats over to the Republicans my old hat is yours. We heard numbers say that if Clingman couldn't beat that speech, he had bet'er quit. It was decidedly the weakest thing we have listened to.

Old Henderson is solid for Garfield and Buxton.

John B. Respass, candidate for elector, has made a good speech in Beaufort county.

Dr. Worth the State Treasurer had the bad taste to speak of ex-Treasurer Jenkins, as follows:

Dr. Worth followed, and said a great deal about the finances of the state, and how *uncommonly* well they had been managed in his hands, and how awfully bad in the hands of his predecessor. He forgot to say, however, that when he took the office there was money in the treasury, whereas now there is none.

If ever the conduct of the Public Schools, about which the Treasurer babbled considerably, was worse than now, I have not heard of the time.

Dr. Worth wont make any capital by criticising David Jenkins, who managed the State Treasury much better than his successor has.

Statesville *American*:

Judge Buxton, George B. Everitt and Dr. Norment will address the people at the Court House in Statesville on Tuesday the 12th. Don't fail to come and hear them. Judge Buxton discusses state issues in a clear and satisfactory manner. Mr. Everitt is one of the most promising young men in the state, and the equal as an orator and debater of any man now engaged in the canvass in this state. Dr. Norment also holds a high place among the public speakers of North Carolina.

Gov. Jarvis has wandered over into Virginia and in a speech at Danville trotted out his favorite right arm again.

The Democratic papers are pretending that Judge Buxton avoided Jarvis because he could not meet his arguments. Bosh! Jarvis as a speaker can't hold a candle to Buxton. Jarvis and Shackelford were both trained alike, and it is an open question which is the slenderest in intellect.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.—The contents for October are: The Democratic Party judged by its history, Emery A. Storrs; The success of the Electric Light, Thos. A. Edison; The Ruins of Central America, Desere Charney; The Observance of the Sabbath Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon; Campaign of 1862, Judge D. Thew Wright; Taxation of Church Property, Rev. Dr. A. W. Pitzer; Recent Progress in Astronomy, Professor E. S. Holden. This grand *American Review* which exhibits the highest literary qualities in all its features is constantly increasing the regard of its readers and a scholar cannot look inside it without being entertained and instructed.

LAWS ABOUT VOTING.

Number of Boxes.

Voters must bear in mind that there will be nine boxes at the election on the 2nd of November, and that each person, who desires to vote in every box must have nine different tickets as follows:—

One for Governor and State officers.
One for Presidential Electors.
One for Member of Congress.
One for Judges of the 4th and 5th Judicial Districts.
One for Senator and Members of the House of Representatives.
One for County officers.
One for Township Constable.
One for or against the proposed amendments to the Constitution.

Things to be Noted.

1. The *registration books* will be kept open for revision from the 28th day of September, 1880, until and including the day preceeding the day of electon, and the election will be conducted in all respects according to Chapter 275 Laws of 1879.

2. Persons entitled by law to vote, who shall have resided for twelve months in the state, and ninety days in the county, and who shall be, on election day, actual residents of any precinct or township, will be entitled to register and vote.

3. Those who shall have arrived at the age of 21 years since November 5th, 1878, will of course have to register; and all those who shall have removed from one precinct or township to another since that date, will have to register anew.

4. Persons who registered for the November election, 1878, and have since changed precinct, must, upon presenting themselves for registration, produce a certificate from the registrar in the precinct in which they registered, stating that their names had been erased from his book.

Further Directions.

No one is to register or vote except in that precinct where he is an actual and *bona fide* resident on the day of election. This means a voter who has continuously resided in, or who has removed to, a precinct in good faith, and who produces in the latter case a certificate that his name has been erased from the books can be made up to the time of closing the registration books. Certificates of registration are not allowed. The following persons are not to vote:—Minors, idiots and lunatics; persons who after conviction, or confession in open court, have been adjudged guilty of felony or other infamous crime, committed after January 1st, 1877, unless restored to rights of citizenship by law.

Subject to the foregoing exceptions, all males born in the United States, or naturalized, *who have resided in the state twelve months next preceding the election, and ninety days in the county*, are qualified to register and vote in the precincts where they reside. The residence of a married man is where his family reside; that of a single man where he sleeps.

No one is to register in any precinct to which he has removed for the mere purpose of voting therein; nor unless his residence is actual and *bona fide*.

[The above is made up from the Raleigh *Signal*.]

SOUTH CAROLINA.

An Interior View of Gov. Scott's Career--Hamburg Butler and Corruption--Tissue Ballots--Judge Samuel Lee of Sumter--Alexander McClure--&c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
SEPT. 22ND, 1880.

EDITOR POST:—

A short retrospective view of political affairs in South Carolina may be instructive to some of your North Carolina readers; it will certainly be edifying to many of your readers in the Palmetto state.

I am a native South Carolinian, and it has frequently been my province to relate through the newspapers the short comings of both the Democratic and Republican parties of my state. While I have never spared the murderous conduct of such characters as Hamburgh Butler, Hampton, O'Connor, *et id omne genus*, neither have I been inclined to throw the mantle of charity over such men as Moses, Whittemore and others, who did so much to convert South Carolina Republicanism into a by-word and a reproach.

In 1868, an illustrious Union General, R. K. Scott, became Governor of South Carolina. Scott had in no sense been a carpet-bagger. At the head of his victorious division he entered the state, and was subsequently made the disburser of over $2,600,000 as the agent of the Freedmen's Bureau. No one knows better than the impoverished gentry of the South Carolina seaboard how many hungry stomachs were filled by the bounty thus disbursed by Gen. Scott. All through the state, the old aristocracy vied with each other in praising Scott. He was a lion among the women, and a general favorite among the men. Yet he had not been Governor of the state a year, before the so-called chivalry laid plots to assassinate him through the agency of the ku-klux klans. Not only did they threaten his personal safety, but they actually conspired with a set of Republican corruptionists to plunder the South Carolina treasury. The Land Commission Swindle, the Blue Ridge Bill, the Conversion Bond Fraud, all had their origin with Democratic lobbyists, and such men as M. C. Butler were on hand ready to reap their share of the plunder. Each of the foregoing schemes were vetoed by Scott, but the Democratic legislators absented themselves, and they were passed over the Governor's veto. That was an old trick for the Democratic members to get out of the way, and permit the corruptionists to defeat Scott's labors in the interest of good government. In other words, the Democracy encouraged every species of bad legislation, with the sole view of bringing the Republican party into disrepute throughout the state and nation.

Justice impels me to say that during the administration of Governors Scott and Moses, South Carolina had no more earnest friend and eloquent defender, than Judge Samuel Lee of Sumter, now the unanimous nominee of that district for Congress. Time and again did Lee throw himself into the breach and strive to stem the tide of corruption. The honest Republicans and the honest portion of the Democratic party applauded his efforts, and it is safe to declare that, had Judge Lee became an Independent candidate for Congress between the years 1870-'75, he would have been triumphantly elected. It is safe to declare that Lee was instrumental in saving millions of dollars to South Carolina during the Moses *regime*. He was at all times a thorn in the flanks of Democratic and Republican corruptionists. He became the target of abuse from such harpies C. P. Leslie. Although entered at the Howard University in this city, he found time to go down to South Carolina and lift up his voice against rapacious Democratic and Republican thieves. The editor of the Washington *Post* says he never heard of a Republican job in which Democrats were not connected, and I assert that that was eminently the case in South Carolina.

Even Aleck McClure of the Philadelphia *Times*, went down to South Carolina in 1870, to engage in the railroad swindle, and after pocketing all the money he could lay hands on, returned to his home to heap curses upon the South Carolina Republicans, because they objected to his taking crowbars to prize open the vaults of the state treasury. McClure's visit to South Carolina reminds one of the scriptural declaration, which says that "where the carcass is, there will the eagles (buzzards) be gathered together."

But notwithstanding Judge Lee's efforts to give the people of his native state good government; notwithstanding his reputation as a "reformer," which was as wide as the confines of his state, yet we find the Democrats persecuting him in 1878, forcing him to come to this city for protection. A regard for propriety and decency it seems would impel the South Carolina Democracy to greatly respect him, and insure him a fair election this fall. They can not oppose him because of any lack of character or capacity, for on those scores he is the equal of any man in his Congressional District. If they stuff boxes with tissue ballots, and thus secure his defeat, they may rest assured that a Republican house will take cognizance of their methods, and the larger the tissue ballot majority against him, the more certainly will he be accorded his seat. The North is alive to the monstrosity of the tissue ballots, and woe be unto the southerner (?) who hereafter attempts to enter Congress through such dishonest agencies.

I was told by a prominant northern Republican the other day, who knows Judge Lee's antecedents, and valuable services as a reformer, that the people of his section will watch his Congressional canvass closely, with a view to ascertaining whether or not the Democracy will dare attempt to count him out by tissue ballots or by false counts.

Yours, PALMETTO.

The following nominations were made by the Republican County Convention of Wayne county, for county officers:

For the Senate, W. T. Faircloth; for the House, Geo. T. Wasson and W. A. Deans; for Sheriff, W. B. Fields; Register of Deeds, Jonathan Pearson; for Treasurer, Giles Kornegay; for Coroner, Levi D. Mauy; for Surveyor, N. P. Edgerton.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. ly

New crop peanuts are coming into market.

Rev. Dr. Patterson will preach his farewell sermon at St. John's Church to-night.

Mr. J. G. Voss, who has resided at Smithville for the past year or two has returned to Wilmington.

Alex. Sprunt, Esq., British Vice Consul at this port, has returned to this city after an absence of several months in Europe.

The Laurinburg *Enterprise* reports Mr. Peter Joseph, who lost his leg by an accident at that place a few days as growing worse.

The work of shelling the turnpike is rapidly progressing. Shells are brought from the mouth of the river by schooner and then hauled out to the pike.

Bishop Atkinson is now in Baltimore, having left the Old Sweet Springs, Virginia, last week. He proposes shortly to go to Old Point, Virginia, and thence to this city.

Professor Kerr is engaged in analyzing specimens of water from different streams adjacent to this city. So far the water of Greenfield pond is the purest that has been analyzed.

Mr. John Judge, recently representing Messrs. Chess, Carley & Co., in this city, has removed to Charleston. Mr. N. F. Thompson is now the manager of this department of Chess, Carley & Co's. business.

Dr. M. J. DeRosset, formerly of this city, but now a resident of New York, was stricken with paralysis about a week ago. His condition is critical, though his symptons are somewhat encouraging during the past two days.

The fourth and last Quarterly Meeting for the present Conference year for Fifth Street Methodist Church, south, of this city, will be held to-day by the Presiding Elder, Rev. Dr. Burkhead. The public are in invited to attend. Seats free.

terprise started in this city by Messrs. Norwood Giles and Pembroke Jones has commenced operations. The mill is said to be complete in every particular, and is much better than some of those in operation at Charleston and Savannah.

DEATH OF MR. GEO. H. BRADLEY.—We copy from the New Haven *Evening Register* an account of the death of Mr. Bradley. He was for many years previous to, and since the close of the war, a resident of this city, and carried on the boot and shoe business in company with his brother, Charles M. Bradley. He has been in bad health for a number of years. He was about 76 years of age. The *Register* says: "For fifty years the deceased was a member of the firm of G. & C. Bradley, engaged in the wholesale and retail boot and shoe business in Wilmington, North Carolina, with a branch house in this city a portion of the time. At the breaking out of the war their business was extensive and their stock on hand was very large. Like many other merchants in the south they lost heavily, stock, railroad investments, real estate and outstanding accounts going together. After the war was over the firm managed to secure possession of their real estate again and continued their business up to the spring of 1871, since which time both brothers have resided here. Mr. Bradley was a most estimable gentleman and dies without an enemy in the world."

There are many in this city who will regret to learn of the death of Mr. Bradley. He was much liked here, and has many friends in this city among our older citizens.

Capt. J. D. Stanley, of this city, has an invention which will come into very general use. It is for use on railroads and to be applied to feeding and watering cattle and hogs while in transit. He has applied for a patent and has entered into the competition for a prize of $5,000 offered by the American Humane Society for the best invention of this nature.

On the 7th day of October, 1879, spirits turpentine sold for 27½ cents; October 7th, 1880, the same article sold for 39 cents per gallon. Strained and good strained rosin sold on the 7th of October, 1879, at 95 cents per bbl., for strained and $1 per bbl. for good strained, and October 7th, 1880, the quotations on the boards of the Produce Exchange quoted strained at $1 20 per bbl. bid and $1 25 asked; good strained $1 25 per bbl. bid and $1 30 asked. Cotton sold then at 9½ cents for middling, October 7th, 1880, it sold at 10¼ cents for middling.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President, at large.
OLIVER H. DOCKERY
GEORGE B. EVERITT

JOHN B. RESPASS
Of the First Congressional District.
WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON
Of the Second Congressional District.
SAMUEL W. WATTS
Of the Third Congressional District.
CEBERN L. HARRIS
Of the Fourth Congressional District.
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS
Of the Fifth Congressional District.
GEORGE W. PATTERSON
Of the Sixth Congressional District.
JAMES G. RAMSAY,
Of the Seventh Congressional District.
WILLIAM R. TRULL
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
RALPH P. BUXTON
OF CUMBERLAND.
FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR,
RUFUS BARRINGER
OF MECKLENBURG.
For Secretary of State,
RICHARD M. NORMENT
Of Robeson.
For Treasurer,
AARON D. JENKINS
Of Gaston.
For Auditor,
RILEY H. CANNON
Of Jackson.
For Attorney-General,
AUGUSTUS M. MOORE
Of Chowan.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ARCHIBALD R. BLACK
Of New Hanover.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—First District,
CYRUS W. GRANDY
of Pasquotank.
For Congress—Second District,
ORLANDO HUBBS
Of Craven.
Of New Hanover.
For Congress—Fourth District.
MOSES A. BLEDSOE
Of Wake.
For Congress—Fifth District,
THOMAS B. KEOGH
Of Guilford.
For Congress—Sixth District,
WILLIAM R. MYERS
Of Mecklenburg.
For Congress—Seventh District,
DAVID M. FURCHES
Of Iredell.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]

For Judge of Fourth Judicial District.
NATHANIEL McLEAN.
Of Robeson:
For Judge of Fifth Judicial District,
JAMES H. HEADEN
Of Chatham.

THE RIGHTS OF LABORERS.

The Democratic party at their Convention at Cincinnati, declared that they were in favor of a duty, or a tariff as it is called, on imported goods and manufactures, only enough to pay the current expenses of the government. The Republican party, on the other hand, in their Convention at Chicago, declared that they were in favor of a duty high enough to protect American industries. The Democratic party, therefore, if they carry out what they say they will, are in favor of putting American mechanics on a level in wages with the impoverished laboring people of Europe. They make themselves the oppressors of the poor—of the people who get their bread, their living, by the labor of their hands each day. If they have their way, a mechanic or a machinist, who now gets for his skilled labor two or three or five dollars per day, will not get half that sum. How would that suit American laborers and mechanics? Would it be for their interests and comfort?

Let us make this whole subject plain. The poverty of the European laborers is so great that they live very cheap and can work cheap. So a yard of silk or calico, a steam engine, an axe, a ship, or anything which is made by human skill and machinery combined, can be made in Europe and brought here and sold, for one-half, or perhaps one tenth as much as it can be made for here. But if we put a tax on the importation of those goods made large enough, they can not bring them here and undersell our mechanics and laborers, thus cutting down their wages and making them in the end as wretchedly poor and miserable and starving, as the laborers of Europe. That is what the Democrats mean by "a tariff for a revenue only," as they say. There is, therefore, not a working man in the United states, nor a working woman, who will not be worse off if Hancock is elected. It affects the poor working people of the south as badly as it does those of the north. And hence it is to the interest of the laboring people of the south, white and black, to have the Republicans succeed in the Presidential election, and to have Garfield and Arthur elected. Let the mechanics of this city and state think of these things.

When these states were Colonies, subject to Great Britain, they made in Parliament such laws as prohibited entirely the manufactures here, in all the thirteen Colonies. A man who had an iron mine on his land could not smelt his iron ore and make it into a cart or plough, but had to buy it from England at such a price as they fixed. The same was true of everything, in the way of manufactures, from window glass up to a piece of broad cloth or silk, or a button or a jack-knife, or a shovel or a hoe. The oppression became so great upon the Colonists, right in Virginia and North Carolina as well as in New England, that they resisted by arms and the American Revolution broke out, and the Colonies became the United States of America, with George Washington for President, and a Congress for their law making power. They fought eight years to get free from England, and one of the greatest grievances of which they complained was their oppressive taxation.

And the very first Congress, and George Washington the first President, and Benjamin Franklin, and Alexander Hamilton, and Henry Clay, and James Madison, and John Quincy Adams, and Daniel Webster, down to Abraham Lincoln and Grant, supported a tariff. And even the blunt, honest, glorious old Andrew Jackson, boldly declared when he was President, "It is time that we should become a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of England, feed our own."

There is due from the aggregate laborers of this nation, on account of muscle and brain, it is estimated, each twenty-four hours, more than $125,000,000. It has been said that cotton is king, that gold is king, that corn is king. How nearly labor is king, it is only necessary to question what would be the disaster, if all the labor of the United States were to cease for twenty-four hours; or, what it would be if there were to be an absolute state of suspension of all human action for thirty days. At any rate, labor is a power in this or any nation and it is worth its while that it should turn its power towards protecting its own interests.

At Hot Springs, Arkansas, on Monday, Aug. 23, 1880, *The Daily Telegraph* appeared with a report of "the great Democratic Barbecue, of Garland county held at Chalybeate Springs, to-day," "The Democrats Hang their Banners on the Outer Walls"—"Great enthusiasm for Hancock," &c., &c.

At the head of the columns of the *Telegraph*, of which W. A. Webber is editor and proprietor, was displayed the Rebel Flag, and under it "Great Enthusiasm for Hancock."

Here are two more:

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 28.—In a great Democratic demonstration here to-day the delegation from Williamsport, in this county, marched into this city with a rebel flag flying at the head of the column. The horrified Democratic Central Committee secured possession of the obnoxious banner at once and removed it to a place of concealment. The episode caused intense excitement here among Republicans and Democrats alike.

Special Dispatch to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Sept. 29.—The Democrats attempted a grand rally here to-day. About 1,000, one-third of whom were Republicans, were out. Two rebel flags were in the delegation, but Captain J. H. Wagoner, feeling as he fought, compelled them to be taken down. The same men who attempted to capture the arsenal spouted for Hancock. The gain is for the Republicans, decent Democrats becoming disgusted.

A FIFTH FLOATS FOR "RECONCILIATION" IN OHIO.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.

CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 29.—A rebel flag was carried in the Democratic procession in this city last night. It was recognized as such by Judge Horne, of Mississippi, and by various "old soldiers." Mr. Simmons says it was in honor of the Virginia gentleman, who is their candidate for Treasurer, and Mr. Hi. Cook says it could not have been a trophy, as they never were brave enough to take it from an enemy. The Hancock Glee Club executed Breckenridge and Wortting on to the tune of "Bonnie Blue Flag."

A sixth was raised in Georgetown, District of Columbia.

Here is what a Union soldier says of it:

No loyal man could get such an ovation here. On Indiana-ave. a rebel flag hung undisturbed for hours, from the window of a prominent rebel. I have seen in the political gatherings here in Washington, the names of Lincoln, Grant, and our greatest men received in silence, and those of Stonewall Jackson and Lee greeted with mad yells of delight. I have talked with southern men from Mississippi and South Carolina, who tell me that they had to leave home, that they could not live, much less vote, as loyal Republicans, in their homes, though born and reared there, and veteran rebel soldiers. Hadn't we better lick 'em again? D—— 'em! they need it.

THE FAYETTEVILLE DISCUSSION

There has already much been said about the discussion at Fayetteville between the candidates for Congress. But a gentleman residing at Fayetteville sends us an additional comment upon it, too late for our last issue, but which is worth printing:

The speakers though a little sharp at times were upon the whole polite and dignified towards each other, and nothing occurred to mar in any way the free use of each tongue for his cause.

Mr. Shackelford was assigned the first speech, and though he did not perhaps fall below his efforts at other places, his party was evidently disappointed in his speech, and depressed by the effect it produced. Mr. S. is not the statesman his party took him to be. He fails signally, to inform the public on matters of general interest or policy, but calculated to improve their material prosperity. Mr. S. told some stale anecdotes not especially acceptable for their chastity and in no way argumentative, or forcible metaphorically.

Mr. Canaday next appeared. His speech was an agreeable surprise to his friends for its dignified business tone, and more confounding to his opponent for the appreciative attention paid him, his remarks were well diversed and his conclusions irresistible. Mr. C. fully appreciated the fact that men did not want to leave their cotton fields, stores, or other places of business to hear anything but a business talk, and better judges than I am perhaps, thought his effort replete with just such subjects as the people wanted to know more about. Those interested were satisfied with his fervent advocacy of a free river and improved navigation. He showed that their fine timber and lumber were almost worthless without water transportation of such capacity as would enable them to put their produce in market at any time when their interest demanded it.

The present or natural outlet does not serve their interest, as they have to cut and prepare their timber for market, and sometimes wait until it is badly damaged before it can reach a market, and then all goes in at one time and finds a glutted and low market. This so seriously affects the value of our timber lands, and the prosperity of our farming interest, that better facilities are earnestly demanded.

Mr. Kornegay, the Greenback man next appeared, and made a sprightly flippant speech in good taste and well expressed, though his theories were terribly tangled, his premises and conclusions were wide apart. He said that he was a Greenback candidate, but would vote for Hancock the Democrat.

Mr. Canaday made a good impression believed that he will be elected by a large majority.

GEN. MAHONE.

The correspondent of the New York *Times* writing from Richmond, and speaking of the situation in Virginia and the prospects, as well as the failure of the Readjusters and the Funders to make a compromise, thus comments on that remarkable man, General, and the Senator elect, Mahone:—

The man who more than all other men has contributed to these great results is William Mahone of Petersburg. He is a self-made man. He weighs not more than 95 pounds. He may well be described as a little bundle of skin, muscle, and bone. He is the most active man in the south. He seems never to rest. He is now 53 years of age, and hopes to live until the "solid south" and "solid north" have both been broken up. His father was a tavern-keeper. He is, and always has been, one of the people. He was born in Virginia. He is a graduate of one of the best schools in the state, is a man of deep reading, and by his own work as a civil engineer and railway manager has won fortune, and built for himself and his family a house which, by reason of its quiet appointments, loftiness, and the order and neatness of all its surroundings, may well serve as a model to all the south. Gen. Mahone has succeeded despite the Bourbons. He owes them nothing. He intends to pay them nothing. As they have done in the past, he dares them in the future to do their worst against him and his party. He has fought their battles, led their armies, built their railways, developed their state. He has now undertaken the task of permanently liberalizing their politics. Unless all signs fail, he will have done so before the expiration of his six years' term in the United States Senate. He still professes to be a Democrat, but in this connection he says—and I quote his exact words:—

"I will not permit Bourbonism to construe for me what true or national Democracy is, nor will I permit Bourbons to read me out of the Democratic party."

As to the government of this state, he has said within the week to one of his friends—and again I quote his exact words:—

"As far as my personal influence extends, the political rights of every class of the people of Virginia, and of every individual of every class, as guaranteed by the Constitution, shall be equally respected."

So long as Gen. Mahone lives up to these declarations, he may safely be trusted to control the politics of Virginia. He at least is to be congratulated upon having laid the corner-stone of what may be a new and liberal south.

Some sage of the "solid south" thus patronizingly gives advice and warning to the misguided north:—

The north ought to be friendly for it needs the south. If there was no south a wonderful change would come over the north, and the bats and owls would inhabit places where now only the busy hum of industry is heard and plenty abounds.

CLIPPINGS AND COMMENTS.

In 1868, that political saint, Wade Hampton, after his return from the nomination of Seymour and Blair, in his speech in Charleston, spoke in the following Christian-like and humane manner:

"Try to convince the negro that we are his friends; but if he will not be convinced, and is still joined to his idols, convince him, at least, that he must look to those idols whom he serves as his gods to feed and clothe him. Agree among yourselves, and act firmly on this agreement, that you *will not employ any one who votes the Radical ticket!*"

The Aiken *Journal and Review* remarks:

"The negroes are forming all over the country. It then behooves the Democrats to go to work at once and forestall the plans of the Radicals. The first thing to be done is to reorganize the red-shirt mounted clubs. Let every meeting, Democratic or Radical, be fully attended by them."

The Greenville, S. C. *News* condemns the practice of "nailing the ears of Radicals to pumps," but says emphatically:

"We do advocate full use of such means as we can use lawfully. We mean that the white-skinned man who joins with the corrupt remains of the party of corruption in this state should be a social leper—shunned, despised, and hated. We mean that the white-skinned man or negro who deliberately enters the fight for a Radical state ticket will do so with the understanding that he will hereafter receive no favors or recognition from white men, and that no credit should be given them, and that the last farthing shall be relentlessly exacted; and that the kindness of masters shall cease."

That other eminent South Carolina saint, ex-Gov. Perry, comes out with a proclamation insisting that "every true Democrat and every honorable man should rise up in the majesty of his strength and swear on the altar of his country and his God" that "The poor, miserable, unprincipled white man who tries to restore the Radical party to power in South Carolina should be socially ostracized, and not even spoken to on the streets. He should be treated as an enemy to his race, *'Hostis humani generis,'* " and "social ostracism for the white man, and no employment for the colored man."

The appropriateness of the assertion of our morning cotemporary that:

No people, under the circumstances ever acted as magnanimously and as grandly as the southern people have since the year 1868. *Prosecuted, abused, slandered, robbed, insulted,* they have borne themselves in a way to excite the *admiration* of every generous heart," will be apparent to every Christian in the land.

And also that the utterance of the

"It is only by a full vote, FREE BALLOT and fair count that the people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our government. Take this foundation away and the whole structure falls," will also approve itself, in this connection, to the reasonable minded southern white man.

It is useless to spend language on subjects like these. The southern Bourbons are now claiming that they are the real patriots, the real loyal men, the real statesmen of the country, whom it is safe for the American people to trust with the management of the government. And at the same time the ruling elements of the Democratic party of most of the southern states are inspired by the hellish sentiments which we quote above.

There were present several distinguished Americans and Englishmen at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on the 5th inst., to dedicate the English colony, called Rugby. Hon. Thomas Hughes, the Englishman, delivered the address, explaining the plan of the colony. It is a sort of a "community," with common property, common residences, a common commissoriat, and a religion without restriction as to sect, and in which people can think as they please.

Postmaster-General Maynard, having decided not to suspend Judge Key's order prohibiting the delivery of registered letters and postal orders to the Kentucky Lottery Company, indictments have been found against the following newspapers for advertising the places of the sale of lottery tickets: Sun, Daily News, World, Star, Truth, Staats Zeitung, Frank Leslie's newspaper, Police Gazette and the Dispatch.

It is said that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is about to give the Pullman Car Company a black-eye, by building or supplying their own sleeping cars at very much lower rates.

Baltimore's city 150th anniversary will take place on the 11th of October at which time there will be great ceremonies.

An old fellow climbed up on a fence out at St. Louis, and gave a lusty, "Hurrah for Hancock," and the effort was so great that he lost his balance, fell backward, and broke his neck.

The long and honorable business record of Mr. Horace Waters, of New York City, is sufficient guarantee of the integrity of the firm of which he is the head, and, while competition has brought down the prices of Pianos and Organs very low—within the means of everybody—purchasers may be certain of being fairly dealt with by this house. Their advertisement may be found in another column.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. EVARTS SPEECH.

Hugh McCulloch, Andrew Johnson's Secretary of the Treasury presided at the meeting at the Cooper Institute, a gentleman who retained the respect of the nation during that trying era in which he held the office, and who is regarded with increased respect on account of the broad views which he entertains of affairs at present. He introduced Mr. Evarts with a brief speech, which showed his earnest support of Gen. Garfield.

When Mr. Evarts arose the cheering was tremendous. The extracts which we give are not intended to give a continuous idea of the speech, but merely some of the brilliant things, and glorious truths in it:

Twenty-four years ago the people of this country intrusted the management of their affairs to the Democratic party of the United States. Twenty-four years ago they trusted to a Democrat of Pennsylvania, Buchanan, [laughter and hisses,] the management of their affairs. To-day it is proposed to you that you shall restore the same Democratic party in the hands of another Pennsylvania Democrat. Twenty years ago the people of the country intrusted the management of their affairs to the Republican party, born of patriotism and devoted to liberty. [Applause.] Twenty years ago they thus intrusted their affairs in the hands of an Illinois Republican. [Applause.] And, substantially, the people of this country are to answer to-day the inquiry to their conscience, the test of history, the judgment of the world, whether they repent of taking power from Buchanan, and repent of giving power to Lincoln.

* * * *

Now, in these 20 years, the Democratic party, made up as it was when it was trusted under Buchanan, asked—five times asked—to be restored to power, and five times the people have answered in the same way: "Never, no, never!" [Applause.] They tried it during the war, when the nation was in the throes of desperation, when every coward had joined the Democratic party—if he had a party—when every coward in the whole north was arrayed in the army of non-fighting traitors.

* * * *

Now, Gen. Garfield [applause] stands before the American people as a candidate for its highest honors upon a plane of longer and more varied experience of better proved capacity, of larger benevolence, of a comprehensive mind, and a tender heart for his countrymen's difficulties and dangers and sorrows, than any candidate that has been presented to the people of the United States by either party since Henry Clay.

* * * *

Well now, having discussed Gen. Garfield, who is *not* better than his party, let us look at Gen. Hancock, who *is* better than his party. [Laughter.]

* * * *

But when Gen. Hancock is sought to be the "make-way" to bring up the party whose candidate he is to the standard of a party like ours, that has seen a Lincoln, [applause,] a Grant, [applause,] he has got to have a great deal more avoirdupois to weigh us down. [Laughter.]

* * * *

What do these people think a change of party government means? Is it, as some of these palaverers would have us suppose, a toss of a copper or wave of a hand, and all is over? Is that so? Is that what a change of parties means? What a change of parties in a great nation like this means? What a change of parties from the one, that preserved the country to the other that attacked it—is that all that it means? Does it mean nothing to the poor freedmen of the south whether, all else being against them, the Federal Executive is to be against them too? Does it mean nothing to the loyal people of the country, to the heroes of your fights, to the leaders in your Cabinets and to the memories of the great statesmen that have passed away whether the American people are to put that party and those memories and those living statesmen to an open shame—and whether they are to exalt over their heads the party that, in the name of the people and with the people's power, we have resisted until we saved the country from war and preserved it from disasters of peace? I tell you, gentlemen, that the relations of a people to their public men and of the public men to the people are reciprocal; and when a nation turns its back in prosperity upon those who never turned their backs, in the field or in the Cabinet, against the enemies of the country, the people has gone over to the side of the enemies of the country. [Applause.] Manners change at different ages, but this affair of a transfer of power from one party to another diametrically its opposite is, with a proper allowance for the difference of manners and the ameliorations of life, pretty much the same thing. And, as I remember but one great character in history that received from his countrymen the surname of "The Superb"—only one "Tarquinius Superbus," of Rome—I thought I would see whether history that had repeated itself here with this magnificent title would not and some other traits of resemblance in the transactions of Tarquinius's government.

* * * *

"The King of Rome that had preceded Tarquinius had made a change in the Roman Constitution in favor of popular rights. He had endowed with a share in the suffrage and in the commonwealth the plebeians, and it was a thorn in the side of the haughty classes that domineered over them that the poor plebeians should be trusted with the suffrage. Now, I think that Lincoln did something of that kind for the poor plebeians of the south. [Applause.] I think the Republican party has done, not only something, but all that its powers thus far have permitted it to do, to establish these popular rights—to be sure only in the hands of the plebeians. Tarquin came forward and slew Tullius, and the great reformers that represented the people died by the hand of the assassin, and then, when he had thus got power, he at once took away from the very plebeians every vestige of their rights. He put to death all Senators that had voted for it. He took into his hands the whole administration of justice, and he slew or exiled all that were obnoxious to his will. Well, gentlemen, let me say for the Roman people that Tarquinius Superbus was the last King that ever sat upon the throne in Rome.

* * * *

Three hundred years ago, in England, they sent their foreign Ministers to the Tower and beheaded their Archbishops. But the principle of human nature which makes the gulf so wide between the principles of Servius Tullius and Tarquinius Superbus, and so wide the gulf between the principles of Abraham Lincoln and the party of Gen. Hancock, and change of parties do not pass like a summer dream. No, it is to be from our hearts, if at all, and, thank God, it is to be only if we have the will to allow it. [Applause.]

* * * *

Did not this sunshine and rain fall upon the wide areas of agriculture when our corn was used to burn for fuel because confidence was destroyed in the country and it could not be moved to the hungry demands of Europe? But what moves the crops? Is it the railroads and steamships? Why, the iron tracks and the trackless paths of the ocean were as open at those times as at these. Why is it that there was no capital, that there was no enterprise? Why, there was capital and there was enterprise, but the unextricated snarl of our finances brought about the war and perpetuated by Democratic obstructions in peace had frightened capital, and it had hidden itself in the 6 per cent. bonds of the United States. And then, when following in the same path with Abraham Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury, we set our faces toward John Sherman—favored by his countrymen and favored by Providence as well, no doubt—when he carried through that magnificent financial march to the broad sea of prosperity which rivals in the fame and in the gratitude of his countrymen that military march that the great Captain, Sherman, took to the sea, (applause,) then he unbound capital and enterprise, then he dislodged it from its safe shelter under the 6 per cent. bonds and reduced it to the scanty pittance of 4 per cent; and drove it out into the activities of commerce, and the risks of manufactures. And then you had the circle completed as distinctly by this final touch of the human prudence, sagacity, fidelity, and courage of the Republican party, just as distinctly as the natural philosopher completes the circuit of the electric current that surrounds the world.

Now, I would like to know how much the Democratic party did to help Providence out of its difficulties. [Laughter.] I am astounded at this new element in party politics.

* * * *

Now, here is a little table that has been used by an accomplished orator throughout the western part of this country, in which he gives the following result of a free ballot, a full vote, and a fair count, in 1876:—

	Hayes.	Tilden.
Green county, Ala.	2	488
Walton county, Ga.	2	1,994
Wilkes county, Ga.	2	1,139
East Feliciana, La.	none	1,736
Lawrence county, Miss.	2	2,073
Tallahatchie county, Miss.	1	1,144
Yazoo county, Miss.	2	3,672
Brown county, Texas	1	2,635
Eastland county, Texas	3	1,787
Hidalgo county, Texas	4	1,729
Buchanan county, Va.	2	1,330

Now, you see what the Democratic [illegible] of the right of suffrage, preservative of all rights, and a free ballot, a full vote, and a fair count is. [Applause.] Here are a 11 counties in 6 different southern states that have produced in the aggregate 21 votes for Hayes and 16 odd thousand for Tilden. [Laughter.]

* * * *

DEMOCRATY HELPLESS FOR GOOD.

Now, the Democratic party does not propose anything. It proposes to be in power and undo. But I cannot see that it proposes to do anything. It cannot help your currency. That is good enough. This country will ever be true to the greenbacks that saved them through their day of trial. When this nation sat at the gate of victory and could not enter in, because the finances of the country could not be hurried up rapidly enough to carry on the immense transactions of the war, and when they cried for the financial aid of the country, the government said to them, "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have I give thee, and pledge the faith of this country. If you have faith in that, it will carry us through." And the crippled arm leaped to its feet and entered the gate of victory. Will the American people ever asperse this greenback currency that represents the faith of the nation? Will they ever frown upon its maintenance as equal to specie, as a part of the life-blood of the country's finances? I think not, as long as they remember the occasions which gave it birth and the great services which it has performed.

I say, gentlemen, that I find nothing in the politics of the Democratic party that proposes anything. It is to undo everything. It is to fight the war back from Appomattox to Sumter. It is to unravel the whole fabric of a noble and expanded nationality that the Republican party has woven for this people for a glory and a decoration forever. It is aimless. It is in the condition of the sage whom the youth, finding an opportunity, thought it reasonable to consult as to how he had come to such wisdom and such fame, and asked him what was his aim in life. "Why," said the sage, "a little fire. I have not any aim." I have fired." Now, the Democratic party has not any aim. It has fired. It has failed in its fire, and it has no aim that touches the honor or the growth or the prosperity of this country. Now, the party that I have upheld to you for its great achievements may be stricken down by the American people for what it has done, and in the only incomplete service that remains to fulfill its pledges and consummate your honor, it is resolved that there shall be a free ballot, a full vote, and a fair count in this land—all over it. If it is to be stricken down by the American people for that resolve, so be it. "Such a party," to borrow the phrase of Lord Bolingbroke, "Such a party may fall, but it it fall, truth, liberty and reason will fall with it." [Applause.]

The ship-canal through Cape Cod has at last passed from the domain of discussion to that of downright digging. A thousand men are already at work on it, and a thousand more probably will have joined them them before the end of the month.

THE PAN PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

Oct. 1, 1880.

Rev. Dr. Blakie laid before the Council the report of the Committee on Modes of Helping European Churches. The report was mainly devoted to describing a scheme to increase the salaries of the Waldensian pastors. The sum required to execute the scheme would be about $60,000. Rev. Dr. Long and Rev. Dr. McIntosh of Belfast appealed to America for aid.

The Rev. Adolph Monod delivered an address on the state of religion in France, as affected by Presbyterian churches, the Rev. A. F. Boscarie showed that of the 2,800,000 population in Switzerland 1,866,000 were protestants. Rev. Antonio Arrighio urged that Rome be fixed as the fourth place for the meeting of the Council. Prof. McDonald, alluding to W. E. Dodge' remarks on temperance, thought there should be a distinction between bad whiskey and good. Dr. Smith of Edinburgh wished the church might receive the support of the secular press.

In the afternoon, Dr. Nish of Australia presiding, Dr. Mitchell made a report on the "Desiderata of Presbyterian History." A delegate produced the will of John Galbraith of Baltimore to show that a Presbyterian church was established in Somerset, Md., in 1686—six years before that claimed for Philadelphia. Dr. Breed of Phila., read a paper advocating the diffusion of Presbyterian literature. Dr. Nish stated that there were 480 Presbyterian churches in Australia. The last paper of the session was read by Dr. David Steele on "Personal Religion."

The last evening session of the Council was held in the Academy with a very large audience in attendance and in Horticultural Hall were about 1,500 people who could not find room in the Academy. Jacob Roeder, of Easton, Penn., presided. The session was devoted to hearing reports on the condition of Christianity in various places on the Continent of Europe, which were given, in brief addresses, by the Rev. Justus Em Szalatnay, who described the state of religion in Bohemia; the Rev. Fritz Fliedner, of Madrid, who reported on Spain; Prof. Emilio Comba, of Florence, with a report on Italy; the Rev. Leonard Anet, of Brussels, with a report on Belgium, and the Rev. Mr. Revous, who addressed the Council in behalf of and for French Protestantism.

The Council will be brought to a close by a session to-morrow morning in Horticultural Hall, for the transaction of miscellaneous business, particularly the taking of action upon matters to be reported by the Business Committee. In the afternoon there will be a farewell meeting, at which a parting address will be delivered by the Rev. Charles A. Dickey. A large number of supplementary farewell meetings will be held on Sunday, when several Philadelphia pulpits will be filled by the more prominent delegates from other cities and countries.

CHANGES IN THE U. S. SENATE.

Boston Journal.

We give below a list of 24 members of the United States Senate whose terms expire the third of March, 1881, each gentleman's party affiliations being indicated. Of the whole number 10 are Republicans, 13 are Democrats, and one is a Conservative. The Senate consists of 76 members, of whom 41 are Democrats, 33 are Republicans, one is Independent, and one is Conservative. On party issues the Senate stands practically 43 to 33, and in order to reverse the majority the Republicans must hold the seats they now have and gain six of those at present held by the Democrats. The following list, therefore, presenting as it does all the existing possibilities of a change, may be studied with interest:—

William W. Eaton of Connecticut, Dem.
Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware, Dem.
Charles W. Jones of Florida, Dem.
Joseph E. McDonald of Indiana, Dem.
Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, Rep.
W. Pickney White of Maryland, Dem.
Henry L. Dawes of Massachusetts, Rep.
Henry P. Baldwin of Michigan, Rep.
Samuel J. R. McMillan of Minnesota, Rep.
Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi, Rep.
Francis Marion Cockrell of Missouri, Dem.
Algernon S. Paddock of Nebraska, Rep.
William Sharon of Nevada, Rep.
Theodore F. Randolph of New Jersey, Dem.
Francis Kernan of New York, Dem.
Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, Dem.
William A. Wallace of Pennsylvania, Dem.
Ambrose E. Burnside of Rhode Island, Rep.
James E. Bailey of Tennessee, Dem.
Samuel Bell Maxey of Texas, Dem.
George F. Edmunds of Vermont, Rep.
Robert E. Withers of Virginia, Dem.
Frank Hereford of West Virginia, Dem.
Angus Cameron of Wisconsin, Rep.

Ex United States Senator Frederick T. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, is seriously ill at his summer residence in Raritan township, near Somerville, N. J. Last week he was prostrated by some attack in the nature of paralysis. He went to Trenton to deliver an address at the bible convention, but when the time arrived to speak he was too weak to appear.

THE THIRD DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as members of the Executive Committee of the Third District, each being designated by those representing the several counties in the Convention:

Brunswick—Joseph Spells.
Bladen—John Newell.
Cumberland—O. H. Blocker.
Columbus—Owen L. W. Smith.
Carteret—W. J. Bushall.
Duplin—Irvin Beaman.
Harnett—James S. Harrington.
Moore—S. H. Buchanan.
New Hanover—E. J. Pennypacker.
Pender—Geo. Z. French.
Onslow—Thomas E. Gilman.
Sampson—Calton Sessom.
Ex-Officio—Joseph C. Abbott.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. ADOPTED AT RALEIGH JULY 7th.

The Hon. R. C. Badger, chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, reported from that committee the following:

The Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations, recently made at Chicago, of James A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to their election, as indispensable to the preservation of the Republican party, and of the Republic, in its integrity. And that they fully endorse the principles set forth in the platform, adopted by the Republican convention, which convened in the city of Chicago, on the 2nd day of June 1880.

2. That they have seen, with great apprehension and alarm, the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our railroad systems, by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists—that such consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares, and gives to them the power to control the legislative branch of government, in the passage of laws in their interest, and ruinous to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret, that these monopolists are making an insidious invasion among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 17th day of June, in the engulfing and swallowing up of the whole Democratic State convention; and that while they have no desire or intention to make an unjust war upon these monopolies, they do demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them, so that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people, and place a reasonable limit on local tariffs and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which, through the hot haste and ill considered contracts of the Democratic state administration, is surrounded by legal troubles which afford no relief from taxation, and threaten to delay for a long time, if not altogether defeat, the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the state, and especially the western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been the friend of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor, until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction.

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the bone and sinew of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational, and material interests.

6. That the recent constitutional amendments were passed by a convention which was not composed of a majority of elected delegates, and the control of which was stolen from the Republican majority, by an infamous and admitted fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption, on the part of the Democracy, demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy; and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizens; is the grossest political robbery ever practiced in this, or any civilized country; is the most damnable fraud ever devised or sanctioned by any political party, and calls for the unqualified condemnation of all who have the name of freemen, without regard to party affiliation. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the state, from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied nor abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws.

8. They denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and if not arrested in its course, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people. The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vittal part of our State government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish, has demanded to have vested in his hand, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mould the opinions of the rising generation; can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in local literature, and open up for his office, so intimately connected with the popular life and purity, a faithful and profitable source of corrupt jobbery. That they denounce the laws known as the landlord and tenant acts, as devised for the benefit of a few, to oppress the humble and defenceless citizen. That they denounce the present road laws of the state, as oppressive to the laborer, and demand their amendment, so that burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

The report was adopted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

Howard Oniversity,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumnal term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or sex, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Department.

Provision has been made for remitting the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the Preparatory and Normal Departments. Colored youths, who wish first-class educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantage of the National Capitol, will do well to send for a catalogue to J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

aug 1 1t

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jun 27 6m

Nicoll THE **TAILOR.**

SPRING and summer styles of Diagonals, Worsteds, English Tweeds and Cassimeres made to order in the most fashionable manner.

Samples and Rules for self measurement sent free. Sample Department, 620 Broadway, New York. apl 4 12t

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 25—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHArMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world. In

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist,

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVEYW HERE.

Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,

Petersburg, Va., March 31, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Murch 31, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at..... 1.07 p m
Arrives at Weldon at..... 3.20 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at..... 10.30 a m
Arrives at Weldon at..... 3.25 p m

GOING NORTH.

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at..... 1.10 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at..... 3.30 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Sunday, at..... 5.45 p m
Arrive at Petersburg, daily, except Sunday, at..... 10.50 p m

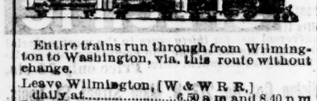
First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington.

Sleeping cars run through on night trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for $1 00—Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains
June 20 tf.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.



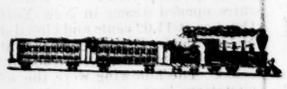
Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, (W & W R R.) daily at..... 6.50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond..... 5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.35 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6.50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

Wimington & Weldon Railrod.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

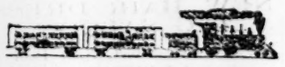
Mineral Springs and Summer Resort's of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via. Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via. Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
June 6 tf

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

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COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists, and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
june 6 tf

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co Augusta, Me. mar 19 1y

SUMNER LODGE, NO 48,

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P. S.
mch 7 tf

New Coal & Wood Yard

FOWLER & MORRISON, Prop'r.

STOVE and Grate Coal and all kinds o WOOD on hand. Orders promptly attended to.

COAL, at Lowest Prices, delivered without extra charge.

NOVA SCOTIA and ENGLISH COAL.

FOWLER & MORRISON,
bet. Ore and Asst.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 18, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after September 19th, 1880, at 8:40 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 6:50 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 12:50 P. M,
Leave Weldon at..... 3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 9:53 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 8.40 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at..... 3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 2.15 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 8.40 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.05 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

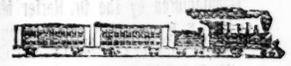
Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Both trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 8-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 19, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 25, 1 0 at 10.13 P. M., the following Passenger, Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 45 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 9.00 A. M
Arrive at Florence..... 1.30 P. M
Leave Florence..... 3.50 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 8.20 P M

NIGHT EXPR —Nos. 48 W / nAINS (Daily) d 47 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 10.13 P M
Leave Florence..... 2.20 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction..... 5.45 A. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 5.55 A. M
Leave Columbia..... 10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction..... 1059 P. M
Leave Florence at..... 2.30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.30 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Maysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 8-tf

Carolina Central R way Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 16th Instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at..... 6:00 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1:25 A. M
" Charlotte at..... 7:00 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at..... 8:20 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1:27 A. M
" Wilmington at..... 9:00 A. M

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3. Leave Charlotte..... 8:00 A. M
Arrive at Shelby..... 12:00 M.

No. 4. Leave Shelby..... 2:00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte..... 6:00 P. M

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington..... 6:45 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 5:10 P. M
Leaves Charlotte..... 4:15 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 4:00 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 5:00 A. M
Arrives at Charlotte..... 4:20 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 5:00 A. M
Arrives at Wilmington..... 4:15 P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close contection at Hamlet to and form Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

Also, via. Spartanburg to Hendersonville, adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route, leaving Wilmington at 6 p. m., will arrive at destination at 7 p. m., next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
June 20-tf

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me. aug 12—12m

$25 to $5000 Individuals Invested in Wall St. has made fortunes. Book sent free explaining all. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Broad St., N. Y.

jan 4

YOUNG MEN! The best practical School for the Literate **MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY** Atlanta, Ga. $5,000 covers total expenses or three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. july 4 12w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurses for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Shocking offensives to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

dec 1—1f

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS. OR BUILDING LOTS IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,

Wash Stands,

Pumps of all descriptions,

Drain Pipes,

Gas Pipes,

Gas Fxtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.
december 21 tf

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men.—Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free.—Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine aug 10—1y

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDET FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year..... $1 00
One copy six months..... 75
One copy three month..... 50

W. M. TERRY.

CONSUMPTION

CURED. A simple vegetable preparation discovered by a missionary priest while laboring among the Consumptives of South America. Recommended and used by the Sisters of Charity and Physicians in their practice. Will cure the most severe cases of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Whooping Cough, and all Throat and Lung diseases, sent by mail free of charge. Send stamp for Treatise with full directions for preparing and using, sent by mail free of charge. Address, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

oct 28 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and Lard,
Hams, S. C. canvas,
Meats, Smoked and D. S.
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground,
Potatoes, Northern and Irish,
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appolinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and to let,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard soldier work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.

OLD AND RELIABLE

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its healthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Sea-sickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of many diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System. The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

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ASK DRUGGIST WHAT THEY SELL FOR ITS EQUAL

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B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.
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$1500 TO $3000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO. Portland, Maine august 10-1y

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON BOSIN STRAINERS.

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

aa 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

WANTED A LIMITED number of smart, energetic men every where to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address, FIN' ETT & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
april 28—1y

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jun 27 6m

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1880.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—the world's great remedy for colds, coughs and consumption.

"Malt Bitters" are a brain, nerve, and blood food, peculiarly adapted to, and warmly recommended by, our druggists and physicians for General Debility, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Hysteria, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Emaciation and Dropsy.
Oct 10-4t

Mr. George Evans of Nashville, was born in March 1782. He never courted a woman in his life but intends to do so as soon as he reaches his one hundreth year.

The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court, were discharged Friday, and the Court adjourned yesterday. Quite a number of cases were disposed off. The report of the Grand Jury was as follows:—"We, the Grand Jury for the October term, beg leave to say that, in the discharge of our duty, we have visited the Jail and Poor House and find both in good condition, and, from what we could see, well kept, and the prisoners and occupants properly cared for."

National Political.

The Atlanta *Republican* publishes nearly in full the speech of ex-Attorney General A. T. Akerman, making nearly two pages of that journal. The speech is strongly anti-Colquitt, and really Republican.

Things are not happy among the Democrats in Indiana. General W. H. Slocum, who commanded a corp at Gettysburg which did splendid fighting, is out there stumping for Hancock. He says that he came there at the special request of English, and when he got to Indianapolis English took no notice of him; that every Democrat who has gone there to speak is disgusted with him; that "my opinion of Mr. English is that he is a d—d hog, and I would not stay in Indiana a day if it were not for Hancock." Mr. Shoemaker, the editor of the *Sentinel*, the Democratic paper at Indianapolis, is bitterly hostile to English and never mentions his name. Hendrick's hates him, and so does Senator McDonald, and nearly everybody. John C. New thinks Porter is safe by 10,000 majority.

The Democratic party of Delaware, is treading on thin ice.

Sunset S. Cox has been in Washington but did not go to the city Posoffice to see the bags of documents which he illicitly franked. They lie there still with his name on them.

The excitement in political circles in Ohio is hotter in consequence of the arrival of Gen. Grant, Senator Conkling, Secretary Schurz, Senator Blaine and others, and everything looks safe for the Republicans. Victory is assured.

Trumbull, that old dyspeptic, having got into a squabble with the Democratic leaders in Illinois where he is the candidate for Governor, Barnum, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, went out there to settle it up. But he had no success in compromising the factions, and telegraphed to a friend in New York that there was no hope of carrying the state for Hancock.

The town elections in Connecticut have gone Republican by doubled majorities over last year.

Under the lead of John Welsh the business men of Philadelphia have held meetings in support of the Republican national ticket.

FROM CUMBERLAND.

FAYETTEVILL, N. C., Oct. 6th, 1880.

EDITOR POST:—

Messrs. Canaday, Shackelford and Kornegay, met here in joint discussion on the 27th ult., and there was a goodly number assembled to hear them. Mr. Shackelford, after a very flattering introduction, arose amid storms of applause.

The candid thinkers were well prepared to relish a sound speech, but Mr. Shackelford, to the disgust of even his most ardent admirers, failed to touch the questions most in keeping with the occasion, and made a paltry descent upon Mr. Canaday, pouring torrents of abuse alternately upon his opponents. In his after-piece he made a ludicrous attempt to speak and with an unfinished sentence, sat down in utter confusion.

Mr. Canaday, in whom there has been a phenomonal improvement since his last canvass, pursued a bold, manly course, dealing with the living issues of the day. Coming as he did immediately after Mr. Shackelford, the people keenly appreciated his style and manly dealing with the questions at stake.

Mr. Shackelford seemed to regard the occasion as a pastime, as he dealt in some extremely smutty anecdotes. He has undoubtedly lost many votes in Cumberland. He made a feeble attempt to arouse the more enthusiastic of his supporters, by alluding to "the days to come," when Gen. Hancock shall lead them to victory.

Mr. Canaday strengthened his ranks and added new laurels to the cause.

Yours, CROSS CREEK.

EXHAUSTION FROM BRAIN WORK.

Few of our business or professional men reach the age of forty-five without brain and nervous exhaustion—often to an extent that forces them to relax effort or abandon work for a while, if not altogether. An occasional use of that vitalizing agent, now so widely known as "Compound Oxygen," would give nature the power to restore these wasted forces in a large number of cases. Rev. D. D. Reed of South Amboy, who was greatly run down by over work, and consequent waste of nervous energy, after being restored to health through the use of this agent, gives it this veluntary and strong endorsement: "After a most thorough and continued trial of its worth as a remedial and restorative agent, I pronounce its value to be above that of gold and silver. I freely and voluntarily commend it to all brain-workers as the best thing they can use to secure a restoration of exhausted energies." Drs. Starkey and Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard street, Philadelphia, Pa., send their Treatise on "Compound Oxygen" free to all who write for it. It contains a record of many remarkable cures.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Fourth round of quarterly meetings for the Wilmington District, M. E. Church, south:

Wilmington, at Fifth Street,	Oct. 9-10
Whiteville, at Shiloh,	Oct. 16-17
Topsail, at Union,	Oct. 23-24
New River,	Oct. 27
Onslow, at Queen's Creek,	Oct. 30-31
Duplin, at Wesley,	Nov. 6-7
Clinton, at Clinton,	Nov. 13-14
Coharie, at Newton Grove,	Nov. 20-21

Let every official member be sure to be at the fourth quarterly conference. Dear brethren, let us press the battle all over the district and look to God for victory.

L. S. BURKHEAD,
Presiding Elder.

MAGNOLA, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1880

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Oct. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 120 casks at 36½ cents per gallon, closing quiet.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 20 for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls at quotations. No sales reported in the finer grades.

TAR—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm at $2 25 for Yellow Dip, and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales reported of 100 bales on a basis of 10¾ cents per lb for Middling, closing firm. Futures opened steady in New York for October at 11.03 cents and closed very steady at 10.97 cents; December opened steady at 10.79 cents and closed very steady at 10.75 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	—	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	9¾	" "
Low Middling	10¼	" "
Middling	10¾	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,250 bales
Spirits Turpentine	301 casks
Rosin,	1,524 bbls
Tar,	313 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	457 bbls

Oct. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 100 casks at 37½ cents per gallon, the market closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market was very firm at $1 20 for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations. Also sales of 350 bbls fine rosins at $1 45 for (F) Extra No. 2, $2 62½ for (K) Low Pale and $2 87½ for M Pale.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $2 25 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quoted firm, with sales reported of 740 bales on a basis of 10¾ cents per lb for Middling, closing steady. Futures opened barely steady in New York for October at 11.03 cents and closed barely steady at 11.05; December opened barely steady at 10.82 and closed barely steady at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	9¾	" "
Low Middling,	10	" "
Middling	10¾	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	940 bales
Spirits turpentine,	180 casks
Rosin,	123 bbls
Tar,	59 "
Crude turpentine,	325 "

Oct. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 112 casks at 36¾ cents per gallon the market closing unsettled at 37 cts bid at which price 25 casks were disposed of. Sales also on change of 132 casks at 36¾ cents and 75 do at 36¼ cts. with the market in an unsettled condition.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 20 for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reportal of 100 bbls strained at $1 20. Sales of 500 bbls (W) Window Glass at $3 37½ per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm at $2 25 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales reported of 380 bales on a basis of 10 cts per lb for Middling, and, later, small sales at 10¼ cents for Middling. Futures opened barely steady in New York for October at 11.09 cents, and closed barely steady at 10.98; December opened barely steady at 10.90 and closed barely steady at 10.82 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	—	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	9¼	" "
Low Middling,	10	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,173 bales
Spirits turpentine	174 casks
Rosin	521½ bbls
Tar,	95 bbls
Crude turpentine	229 bbls

Oct 6.

SPIRITS TURPETINNE.—The market was quoted firm at 37½ cents per gallon. Sales were made during the day as follows:—85 casks at 37 cts, 150 do at 37¼ cts, 300 do at 38 cts, 150 do at 38¼ cts, and small sales at 39 cts, closing firm with 39 cts bid.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 20 for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 800 bbls Good Strained at $1 25 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $2 25 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was quiet, with sales reported of 250 bales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. Futures opened barely steady in New York for October at 10.89 cents and closed barely steady at 10.85 cents; December opened barely steady at 10.74 cts and closed steady at 10.74 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	9¼	" "
Low Middling,	10	" "
Middling,	10½	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	656 bales
Spirits Turpentine	131 casks
Rosin,	99 bbls
Tar,	115 bbls
Crude Turpentine	72 bbls

Oct. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 105 casks at 39 cents per gallon, closing quiet.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 20 for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained, with no sales as ob ered. Later it advanced to $1 26@$1 30 for S. and G. S.

TAR—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $2 25 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $1 40 for Hard, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with sales reported at 10¼ cents, and also sales on private terms. Futures opened steady in New York for October at 10.86 cents, and closed steady at 10.96 cents; December opened steady at 10.76 cents and closed barely at 10.82 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	—	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	9	" "
Low Middling,	9¾	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,023 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	174 casks
Rosin,	208 bbls
Tar,	142 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	106 bbls

October 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 300 casks at 39 cents per gallon, closing steady.

ROSIN.—The market opened steady at $1 20 for Strained, and $1 25 for Good Strained, with sales of 1,000 bbls at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Sales reported at 2 25 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $1 40 for Hard. Market firm.

COTTON.—The market was dull, with small sales reported at 10½ cents. Futures opened steady in New York for October at 11.02 cents and closed steady at 11.02 cents; December opened steady at 10.88 cents and closed steady at 10.89 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	9	" "
Low Middling,	10	" "
Middling,	10½	" "
Good Middling.		" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	571 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	163 casks.
Rosin,	12 bbls.
Tar,	129 "
Crude turpentine,	806 "

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS!

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera,
AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON,

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

and such it really is when used in time and according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle.

In such diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; **but with a safe remedy at hand** for immediate use, **there is seldom danger of the fatal result** which so often follows a few days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and **sometimes costs a life.** A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

THE BEST EVIDENCE:

I have long used the medicine known as PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER in my family and would not on any account be without it. When Cholera was last epidemic here, I used no medicine of any sort but the Pain Killer, and although myself and several members of my family were attacked severely, I am happy to say that the Pain Killer was equal to every emergency. I consider I should not be doing my duty to the community and I not say this much. If I were attacked by the Cholera to-day, Pain Killer would be the only remedy I should use. I have thoroughly tested it, and know it can be relied on.

F. E. BERGINSEND, Galena, Illinois.

Messrs. PERRY DAVIS & SON:

I know you need no testimonial to convince you that your medicine is all that you claim for it, but I cannot restrain the impulse to communicate to you the fact that in my family it has truly done wonders. My sister ascribes it to my children (one eighteen months, and the other three years old) with perfect success. It regulates their bowels, and stops all diarrhœa. Myself and wife resort to it in all cases, both for internal and external use. I've used it in my family for five years, and will not be without it. Feeling myself under much obligation to you, in many times being relieved from pain, I am very truly yours,

I. F. MOORE, Bangall, Dutchess Co., New York.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all.

The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising. Try it, and you will never do without it.

Price 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug-store or from

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

ap 25 1y

Dr. Harter's FEVER & AGUE SPECIFIC

STANDS TO-DAY WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD.

For the cure of all kinds of Ague and Chills it has no equal; having stood the test of universal use for *thirty years* in the most malarial districts. **It never fails to cure,** not merely removing for a time the symptoms, but eradicating the cause of the disease, thereby making a permanent cure. **Price only 75 cts.**

Manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., No. 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

Rev. F. HACKEMEIER, Supt. German Protestant Orphans' Home, St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis Co., writing April 30th, 1877, says: "*Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific* is a positive cure for Chills and Fever; has never failed with us."

Mr. JNO. C. WELBORN of Keysport, Ill., says: "I cured a little girl of Ague of three years' standing, with *Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific*, after the best physicians failed to benefit her."

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Immense Success! 30,000 in 30 Days!
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GENERAL HANCOCK

Including the life of the

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This work is endorsed by Gen. Hancock and the party leaders, is low priced, immensely popular, and selling like Hot Cakes. The harvest time is September and October. Outfit 50 cents. Act quick, and coin money. For best terms, and full particulars, Address Hubbard Bros., Atlanta, Ga
sept 26 4t

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THE PERFUMER,

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sept 26 tf

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine.

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry McDowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.
June 29 tf.

THE SORGO HAND BOOK

A Treatise on Sorgo and Imphee Cane, and the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane. THE EDITION FOR 1880 is now ready, and will be sent free on application. We can furnish PURE CANE SEED of the best variety.

EXPELLER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Manufacturers of COOK SUGAR EVAPORATORS.
VIRGIN CANE MILL, Steam Engines, &c.
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IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all; may concer vending of any article, with an ons of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S Congress.

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No. 2 Beaver street, New York.
nov 16—3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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A Great Offer! New Organs, $60, $150, up. Warranted 6 years. Second Hand Instruments at Bargains. Agents Wanted. Illustrated Catalogue Free. Horace Waters & Co., 826 Broadway, N. Y. oct 10-4w

MALT
THE NEW FOOD
Malt Bitters Company
MEDICINE
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THERE is no greater Blood Producer and Life sustaining Principle in the world of foods or medicine than MALT BITTERS, prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops, and Quinine. They feed the body and the brain, enrich the blood, solidify the bones, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, cheer the mind, perfect digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, cleanse the liver and kidneys and vitalize with New Life every fluid of the body. Beware of imitations similarly named. Look for the Company's Signature which appears plainly on the label of every bottle. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, Boston, Mass. oct 10 4w.

New and Attractive Styles are now Ready.

MASON and HAMLIN ORGANS

Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World, winners of highest distinction at Every Great World's Exhibition for thirteen years. Prices $35, $57, $66, $84, $108, to $500 and upward. For easy payments $6 38 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, 154 Tremont Street, Boston; 46 East 14th Street, (Union Square,) New York; 149 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. oct 10 1w

sept 26 4t

CENTS TO JAN. 1. The Chicago Weekly News will be sent, postpaid, from date to Jan. 1st next, for 10 cents. This offer is made to enable readers to become acquainted with the merits of the cheapest and best weekly paper published. A year's subscription is $1.50. Regular price is 75 cts. a year. Address Publisher Weekly News, Chicago, Ill.

sept 27 4t

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By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood, and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions. It promotes energy and strength. It restores and preserves health. It infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease whicharises from impurity of the blood need despair, who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial. Remember, the earlier the trial, the speedier the cure.

* Its recipe has been furnished to physicians everywhere; and they, recognizing its superior qualities, administer it in their practice.

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Solid Abyssinian Gold Watch

FREE!

The above offer is genuine, although at first sight you would consider it impossible. We will explain: Since we first established our business here, March 1st, 1876, we have paid particular attention to the buying of Bankrupt and Assignee Sts of Jewelry and Watches, often buying at as low as one-tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one-sixth the manufacturers' price. Since starting we have always been able to dispose of these goods in Chicago and through our regular customers throughout the country at nearly regular prices, as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the heaviest dealers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August (the time when the Jewelry business is stagnant), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled, and which we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for new ones which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan:

We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for $1.00. For instance, on receipt of 50 cts. we will send you, POSTPAID, any article to the value of $2.50; on receipt of $1.00 articles to the value of $5.00, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

LIST OF JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

	EACH.
Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins	35c.
" Sleeve Buttons, Engraved or Stone Setting	35c.
" Bosom Studs, Engraved or Stone Setting	35c.
" Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	35c.
" or Ladies' Plain, Band, Fancy Stone or Cameo Rings	35c.
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Bosom Pins	35c.
" Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match	35c.
" Engraved and Fancy Cuff Pins	35c.
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.	
Ladies' Broad Band Bracelets, Engraved	$1.00
" First-Class Scale Rings, Double Heart, Shield, etc	1.00
" or Gent's Brilliant Diamond-Set Rings	1.00
" Long Fancy Shawl or Bosom Pin	1.00
" Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match	1.00
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons	1.00
" Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Shirt Studs (3)	1.00
" Cameo and other Stone Rings large	1.00
" Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.00
" Extra Fine Scarf Rings or Pins	1.00
Any Five of the above articles will be mailed free to any address on receipt of $1.00.	
Gent's Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm	$1.00
" Scarf Rings and Pins, New Styles and Extra Fine	1.50
" Heavy Set Stone and Fancy Studs	1.50
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons	1.50
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings	1.50
Ladies' Long and very Fancy Cuff Pins	1.50
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins	1.50
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Ear-Drops	1.50
" Long Opera or Guard Chains	1
" Fancy Neck Chain and Charm	1.
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of $2.00	
Gent's Solitaire or Cluster Australian Diamond Pins	$1.00
" Single Stone Australian Diamond Studs (3)	1.00
" Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Single Stud	1.00
" Fine Finished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.0
" Very Nobby and Latest Style Scarf Rings and Pins	1.00
" or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons	1.00
Ladies' Etruscan Necklaces, very heavy	1.00
" Long Opera and Guard Chains, very heavy	1.00
" Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops	1.00
" Stone-Set and other Fancy Cuff Pins	1.00
" Heavy Engraved Locket for Miniatures	1.00
" Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy	1.00
Any Eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of $8.00.	
Ladies' Fancy Neck Chain and Medallion Charm, in Fancy Lined Jewel Casket	$2.00
" Long Opera Chain, with or without Slide and Tassel	2.50
" Heavy Large Miniature Medallion Locket	2.00
" Heavy Jet and Gold Bracelets	2.50
" Cameo Medallion Pin and Ear-Drops	2.50
" or Gent's Massive Wedding Ring Plain or Band	2.50
" or Gent's Extra Large Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Rings	2.50
" Long Shawl or Breast Pin, finest quality	2.00
" Long Fancy Cuff Pins, finest quality	2.00
" or Gent's Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Sleeve Buttons	2.50
Gent's heavy Long Link Massive Vest Chain	2.50
" Cluster or Solitaire Central American Diamond Pins	2.50
" Stone and Fancy Leaf Scarf Pins and Rings	2.00
" Stone and Fancy Pattern Studs	2.00
" Massive Solitaire Stud	2.00
Any Ten of the above articles will be sent by mail free on receipt of $5.00	

All of this Jewelry is of a good quality, but, of course, the quality depends greatly on the price; for instance, the $2.00 articles are of a much finer quality and finish, besides being heavier, than the $1.00 ones.

TO AGENTS.

For the benefit of parties wishing to act as Agents for the above goods, we make the following special offer:

On receipt of a $15.00 order for our Jewelry, as per above offer, we will send the goods ordered, and make the party getting up the club a present of any one of the following Watches:

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Hunting Case Geneva Watch.
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Open Face Geneva Watch, Stem-Winder.
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Hunting Case Winding Watch, Illuminated Dial, by which you can tell the time in the darkest night.
1 Pure Abyssinian Silver Hunting Case Geneva Watch.

Any of these Four Watches will be sent alone for $6.50, or the Watch and either a Gent's Heavy Abyssinian Gold Vest Chain and Charm, or a Ladies' Solid Abyssinian Gold Long Opera or Opera Guard Chain, for $8.00.

Agents who cannot send the full $15.00 at once can send small orders as they procure them, and when said orders shall have amounted to $15.00 we will send the Watch FREE OF FURTHER CHARGE.

Read What the Chicago Press Say of Us, And Send in Your Orders.

The Sentinel, of Chicago, Sept. 8, says: "We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, No. 116 E. Washington Street, Chicago. What the Inventors' Agency agrees to do they will do. The Sentinel has advertised for the concern since its first publication, and we have yet to hear of the first complaint against it."

The Chicago Express, Sept. 2d, says: "The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of 'The Inventors' Agency,' office and rooms located at 116 Washington Street, Chicago. From personal inquiry and on the recommendation of the city press, we think our friends can do no better when wanting goods in that line. Give them a trial."

The American Workman, Sept. 11th, says: "We believe this institution perfectly honest and responsible, and consequently persons need have no hesitation about sending for what they desire."

As to our responsibility we also refer you to the following firms: Hannigan Bros., 99 & 101 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.; Millar, Wagner & Umbdenstock, 119 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Before Ordering, Read the following:

All sums of money to the amount of $5.00 or over, should be sent by Registered Letter, Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. We will hold ourselves personally responsible for any money sent us when directed. All orders under $5.00 must be sent cash. On orders of $25.00 or over, $5.00 will accompany the order, and balance when desired, will be collected on delivery. All the goods will be sent C. O. D. to a place not more than 500 miles distance from us. Any money received for these goods after the order is countermanded will be immediately returned. Postage stamps will be taken the same as cash in any amount less than $5.00.

If on receipt of goods you are not perfectly satisfied, return them immediately to us, and we will refund your money.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Jewelry, Notions, Novelties and New Inventions sent free on application.

AGENTS WANTED. Address plainly THE INVENTORS' AGENCY,
J. A. KINMAN, Prop.,
116 E. Washington St., Chicago.
oct 23—6m.